THE Numb. 118.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, October 27, to Friday, November 3, 1738.

Wyburgh in *Finland*, *June* 19. *O. S.*

ON the 17th in the Morning, there happen'd a violent Storm here of Thunder and Lightning, by which ſome Houſes in the Eaſtern Part of the Town were immediately ſet on Fire, and the Flames ſpread with ſuch Fury, that in 6 Hours Time, the whole City was reduced to Aſhes, except the Ruſſian Church, two little Houſes, and a Magazine of Powder. By this ſad Accident, ſeveral Perſons have loſt their Lives, as well as all the Cattle in the City. The Miſery of th: Inhabitants is inexpreſſible; and as all their Proviſions are conſumed, they are oblig'd to apply for Relief to the Maſters of the Ships which are in the Harbour.

Leghorn, *July* 15. *O. S.* The Maſter of an Engliſh Ship arrived here from Minorca, ſays, That Admiral Haddock was enter'd into Port Mahon with nine Men of War and a Fireſhip, had landed a Regiment of Foot to reinforce the Garriſon, and was to ſtay there till further Orders; and the Maſters of divers Ships arrived from Barcelona report, that they are raiſing Seamen on the Coaſts of both Catalonia and Valencia, to be employ'd on board a Spaniſh Squadron at Cadiz, which, they ſay, is to conſiſt of 12 Men of War, whereof one is to carry 84 Pieces of Cannon.

They write from Vienna, that the News of the repeated Succeſs of the Imperialiſts againſt the Turks, has ſo enraged the Populace againſt Count Seckendorff, that immediately after the Arrival of Count de Preiſing with the Account of the laſt Action between the Imperial Army and the Infidels, they aſſembled in great Numbers about the Veldt-Marſhal's Houſe, gave him very opprobrious Language, and broke all the Windows; upon which the Court ſent a ſtrong Guard to protect the Count from the Fury of the Populace, who were oblig'd to fire amongſt them before they would diſperſe: But as it was apprehended that the People might renew their Inſults the next Day, the Emperor ſent the Count away in the Night to the Caſtle of Gratz in Stiria; where, no doubt, he will be kept *ſafe* enough. He ought to die with Shame, to ſee that an Army which he had almoſt ruin'd, can ſtill beat a much greater Number of Turks than ever appear'd againſt him. The Imperialiſts have glorioufly regained their Honour; but when Seckendorff will retrieve his, is a Queſtion too hard for our Infidel Gentry there to reſolve.

Paris, *July* 13. *O. S.* It's now very much queſtion'd whether a Camp will be formed upon the Moſelle, the Court ſeeming willing to avoid giving Umbrage to the Parties intereſted in the Affair of Juliers and Bergue, that they may have no new Motives of refuſing the Propoſitions for an Accommodation, that have been made upon this Subject. The King, to ſhew his Satisfaction with the Services of the Marquis de Fenelon, his Ambaſſador to the States General, ſome Time ago made him Camp-Marſhal, and afterwards Governor of Queſnoy; and as a further Recompence, has now declared him Lieutenant General of his Armies.

Paris, *July* 17. *O. S.* On the 13th, the Cardinal de Fleury, being at Veſpers and Salut with the King, fainted away, and broke his Head; his Eminency vomited and loſt all Senſe; he was carried to his Bed, where he ſlept eight Hours together; the next Day he was very well, and drank his Chocolate as uſual.

Cleves, *July* 28. *O. S.* The King of Pruſſia, who return'd two Days ago from Guelderland to the Caſtle of Mooylandt, near this City, highly ſatisfy'd with the Reception he met with at Middagten and Loo, has not only found it neceſſary to diſplace M. Bohmer from his Office of Preſident of the Chamber of Finances in this Dutchy; but having alſo found his Secretary Guilty, has condemned the latter to hard Labour in the Fortifications. There were ſome Hopes of obtaining his Pardon upon the King's Return from Guelderland; but his Majeſty is not to be prevail'd on to forgive Treſpaſſes that are committed againſt the Good of the Publick.

Exon, *July* 21. The 12th Inſtant, juſt without Exmouth Bar, by Robert Heath (the Perſon who caught the two Fiſhes, by People in general called Mermaids, one Sept. 9, 1737, the other May 6, laſt) was taken as ſtrange, or ſtranger a Fiſh, ſuppoſed by many to be the Triton, or the Merman of the Antients, being four Feet and a half in Length, having a Body much reſembling that of a Man, with a Genital Member of conſiderable Size; together with jointed Legs and Feet, extending from his Belly 12 or 13 Inches, with Fins at his Thighs, and larger ones, like Wings, in the Form of which thoſe of Angels are often painted, at his Shoulders, with a broad Head of very uncommon Form, a Mouth Six Inches wide, Smellers, or kind of Whiskers, at his Noſtrils, and two Spout Holes behind his Eyes, through which he ejected Water, when taken, 30 or 40 Feet high.

Briſtol, *Aug.* 5. The Beginning of this Week an Expreſs arrived here from London, containing Matters of Importance to the Magiſtrates, the Contents of which are yet kept very ſecret.

On Saturday ſome Bargemen, pretending to be a Preſs-Gang, purſu'd a poor Taylor at Theale, near Reading, who ran ſo faſt to eſcape from them, that what with the right, and the Violence of his Race, he dropp'd down dead.

London, *July* 22. On Tueſday the Right Rev. Dr. Gooch, Lord Biſhop of Briſtol, kiſs'd the King's Hand on his being appointed Biſhop of Norwich, in the Room of Dr. Butts, lately tranſlated to the See of Ely, in the Room of Dr. Green, deceaſed.

From the Craftſman, *July* 22.

To all true Lovers of the noble Science of DEFENCE.

I JOHN BULL, *the famous* Engliſh *Champion, and Maſter of the noble Science of Defence, who have fought moſt of the beſt Swordſmen in* Chriſtendom, *without being once obliged to quit the Stage, am reſolved to give proper Chaſtiſement to a certain Perſon, who ſtyles Himſelf the* American Hero, *alias*, Stilletto, Strapado, Toledo, Columbo; *alias* Felix, Belphegor, Guſman; *alias* Philip Strutt; *He having had the Impudence to affirm, that the rich and beautiful* DOLLY PEACHY, *that Pearl of* India, *is his lawful Wife, tho' She was never married to Him, and ſwears by his Muſtachios, that he will crop the* Ears, *or ſlit the* Noſe *of any Body who preſumes ſo much as to take a* Pinch of Snuff *out of her Box, or to touch her lilly-white Hand, to help her croſs a Gutter.* ---- *I love* Dolly! *Ten* Strutts, *with all their Quantity of Love, can't make up mine; which I'll prove upon his recreant Limbs, and hereby invite Him to exerciſe the uſual Weapons at* Hockly in the Hole, *and name his Time.* --- Win Her, and wear Her, *ſays I* John Bull;

Bull; *and if I don't disable this same Don* Strapado *from ever fighting Prize again, I hereby promise to hire a Barge, and help to row it Myself, to carry the* Don *in Triumph from* Greenwich *Hospital to* Chelsea *College, and entertain Them and their Company, all at my own Expence, with* Rum Punch, Tobacco, and Naples Biscuit, *as long as They can* eat, drink, or smoak.

I Don Felix, Belphegor, Stiletto, Strapado, Toledo, Columbo, *the well known Champion of* America, *Master of the said noble Science of* Defence, *who deal more in* Blows *than* Words, *shall not fail to meet this huff-bluff* John Bull, *at his Request, being always ready, at* Hockly in the Hole, *tho' I think He might have appointed a Place somewhat nearer* my Home; *where I will make the* Braggadocio Champion *wish for a* Hole *to hide his* blundering Head in, *and then will I prove upon his caitiff Carcass my lawful Right to my* precious Dolly.

N. B. The Masters fight for the whole Box-Money.

P. S. *Since the above Invitation was offer'd and accepted, Mr.* Bull *hath been sorely afflicted with* Corns, *this wet Season, and put himself under the Management of a* French Operator, *who hath pared Him so close to the Quick, that He can't stir. Wherefore He humbly begs Pardon of the honourable Company, who intended Him the Favour of their Presence; and assoon as He recovers the Use of his Feet, He makes no Doubt of returning Seignior* Columbo *ample Thanks for all his Favours, and give full Satisfaction to the* Nobility, Gentry, *and Others.*

London, July 25. His Majesty has appointed Mr. Higinson, Merchant of this City, to be Comptroller and Surveyor of his Majesty's Customs at Charles Town, in South-Carolina.

We hear from Leyden, that last Sunday 7-Night died there, the celebrated Mr. Francis Fabricus, Doctor of Divinity, and Rhetorick Professor, in the 70th Year of his Age, and the 33d of his Professorship.

By the Lisbon Mail arrived Yesterday we have Advice, that the Pernambuco Fleet arrived there the 10th Instant in 82 Days, being 28 Merchant Ships and 2 Convoyers, and the Cargo consists of 7600 Chests of Sugar, 7000 Cow-Hides, 70,000 Hides of Leather, 9000 Quintals of Wood, and one Million and a Half in Gold.

The following entertaining Adventure happen'd lately at Vaux-Hall. Two young Country Gentlewomen, taking the Diversions of the Place, as they walk'd along, were whispering to each other their Complaints, that they seem'd to be the only unfortunate there, all the rest of their Sex having their humble Servants to attend them; and that nothing but the Company of two agreeable Gentlemen was wanting to make it the most delightful Spot in the World. This being overheard by two Sparks, who were under no less Concern for want of their Fair Sex, they briskly quitted their Seats, stept up to the Ladies, and offered their Services; which in a genteel Manner, without any Formalities, was accepted of; and, after several pleasing Turns in the Gardens, they mutually agreed to take the Refreshment of a Bottle in one of the Arbours. During the whole Time, Love was the Theme, in which one of the Gentlemen shew'd himself so profoundly skill'd, that he entirely gain'd the Affections of his Partner, a beautiful Lady of about Eighteen, and was married to her next Morning. The Day after, his Bride receiv'd a Letter, with Advice that her Father, a wealthy Alderman in the County of Kent, was just dead, and had left her a Fortune of 2000 l. which, with 500 l. that she had at her own Disposal before, made her a Prize worth any moderate young Fellow's taking a Trip to Vaulx-Hall for.

The following is the Number of the British Men of War now in Commission.

In the West-Indies and the Coasts of America, -	26
In the Mediterranean and Coasts of Africa, - -	22
In Commission at Home, - - - - -	55
Ships that have been out for some Years, and are now coming Home, - - - - -	4
In all	107
The Complement of Men is - - -	26,059

We hear that Circular Letters have been sent all over England and Scotland, particularly to the Sea Ports, relating to the raising of Seamen, and putting themselves in a Posture of Defence, in Case of a Rupture.

London, August 8. We hear that his Excellency Prince Cantemir, Envoy Extraordinary here from the Czarina, is appointed by her Russian Majesty Envoy Extraordinary to the King of France; and that he will take Leave of his Majesty this Week, in order to set out for France.

We hear that a Commission under the great Seal, will soon issue for granting Letters of Marque and Reprisal to the Merchants and others.

We hear, the Gentlemen in the Commission of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, are to meet To-morrow, at Hick's-Hall, to consider of proper Means to find out and impress Persons that have been at Sea, pursuant to a Letter from the Lords of his Majesty's Council.

On Saturday last, some Sailors went up the Monument, and placed a live *Turky* on the Top thereof; which in a short time drew a prodigious Number of Gazers; by which Means the Press Gangs in the Street picked up a great Number of proper Persons for Manning his Majesty's Fleet.------*This could not be called a* Decoy-Duck.

On Friday last, his Grace the Duke of St. Albans, kissed his Majesty's Hand on his being appointed one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-chamber, in the Room of the Earl of Tankerville, who lately resigned.

On Thursday the 27th past, his Grace the Duke of Portland made a Grand Entertainment at his Seat at Bulstrode, in the County of Bucks, where were present the Right Hon. the Earl and Countess of Oxford, and many other Persons of Quality and Distinction, and great Rejoicings for the Birth of his Son, the Right Hon. the Marquis of Titchfield.

In the Garden is a Bason exceeding beautiful, made out of a Block of white Marble 10 Feet Diameter; finely fluted inside and outside, set upon a Pedestal (adorn'd with Basso Relievo) and Steps, in which was four Hogsheads of Punch. The Nobility and Gentry walked round and drank out of it, and were succeeded by a Concourse of People, who drank out of it also, accompanied with French Horns, loud Hazza's and many other Acclamations of Joy. The Country People, who flocked in great Numbers, had Tubs of Punch carried to them without the Front Gate, where there were Tables and Benches erected for that Purpose; but had the Honour of his Grace's Permission to be in the Garden to see the Illumination and Fireworks, which were exquisitely fine, and executed with the utmost Nicety and Dexterity. The Illumination formed a Circular Avenue, which led to Pillars representing those of an Iron Gate; Pedestal and Balls included 24 Feet high, having 86 Lamps apiece, Distance from each other 25 Feet, the Whole making a Visto; at the End of which was a beautiful Obelisk 58 Feet high, with a Star on the Top of it 5 Feet Diameter; the Obelisk, Star, and Pedestal, illuminated with about 200 Lamps, and adorn'd at proper Distances on each Side, with 12 Banners of divers Colours, projecting four Feet, with the Coat of Arms, Cyphers, or initial Letters of the Marquis's Christian Name, Sirname, and Titles, in Gold and Silver, and Coronets of the same: The Lamps were lighted at Nine in the Evening, and made a glorious and magnificent Appearance. The Fireworks begun with a Discharge of small Brass Cannon, and was succeeded by Line Rockets or Runners, Wheel Rockets or Girandolas, two at a Time; one Hundred Sky Rockets of all Sizes, loaded with a surprizing Variety of Fireworks, as Stars, Gold and Silver Rain, Serpents and Crackers, some Dozens of them being two Pound Weight; these were succeeded by Fire Launces, Pumps, and Fountains, set quite round the Portair, and on each Side some large ones shooting Fire Balls, and imitating Bombs in the utmost Perfection.

There was also a curious and entirely new Machine representing the Sun, at each Beam was fastened a Rocket, which cast forth beautiful Rays, and instantly lighted them all, it lasted 5 or 6 Minutes in full Lustre, and the Whole destroyed at once with various Reports from the Ends of the Rockets. This was no sooner ended, but a large

large Mine was ſprung, that ſhot an infinite Number of Serpents flying too and fro, of different Figures in the Air, and on the Ground, and went off with a Bounce each of them, and ſo concluded with univerſal Satisfaction and Applauſe.

Laſt Friday a pretended Preſs Gang took a Countryman near Broad St. Giles's, who were compos'd of Money-Droppers; they told the Fellow if he had any Money to give the Lieutenant he ſhould be diſcharg'd, on which they got from him two Guineas, and a Pair of new Buck-skin Breeches, and was ſet at Liberty: Soon after he met a real Preſs Gang, who told him that he muſt go along with them, on which he related the above Treatment, and went with them to a Publick-Houſe in Vine-Street, St. Giles's, where they found the Cheats, ſix in Number, who were impreſs'd, and forced to return the Countryman his Money and Breeches.

Admiral Balchin is to proceed with all convenient Speed, with 4 Ships of War to the Weſt-Indies; and on his Arrival at Jamaica, is to take upon him the Command of all his Majeſty's Ships of War at that Iſland.

Richard Leiſlock, Eſq; is appointed Commodore of all the Guard Ships at the Buoy in the Nore.

Tueſday laſt, a Fellow was brought to Worceſter, in order to his Commitment for a Robbery; being left alone in a Room with his Hands ty'd, found Means to looſe himſelf, and then hanged himſelf with the ſame Cord. The Verdict of the Coroner's Inqueſt which ſat upon him was *Felo de ſe*, and he was buried in a croſs Way near that City.

Councils are held almoſt every Day at Kenſington and the Cockpit, on the preſent Conjuncture of Affairs.

Two more Bomb Ketches are to be put into Commiſſion.

His Grace the Duke of Argyle has been ſent for to Town from Scotland, to aſſiſt at the Councils.

Don Thomas Giraldino came to Town from Richmond laſt Monday, to confer with the Miniſters of State. His Excellency's Chapel is continu'd open.

The Princeſs Louiſa, Capt. Pinnel, from Eaſt-India, on her Arrival in the Downs was boarded by ſome of the Men of War's Boats, in order to impreſs the Hands; upon which a Skirmiſh enſued, which laſted a conſiderable Time, on which one of the Men of War ſlipping her Anchors and Cables came and lay abroad Side of the Princeſs Louiſa, on which they ſubmitted, during which we hear one Man was killed and ſeveral wounded.

Yeſterday Morning, a Highwayman, mounted on a fine Grey Gelding, robb'd a Gentleman in a Chariot on Finchly-Common, who, it's ſaid, took from him a conſiderable Booty; but he was afterwards purſued to the Two Blue Poſts in Cork Street, Burlington-Gardens, and as they were rubbing down his Horſe, a Chairman was ſent for a Conſtable in order to ſecure him; but he finding himſelf diſcovered, had his Horſe brought out immediately, mounted again, went down Bond ſtreet, and thro' Piccadilly, but was again purſued, and when he came to Hide-Park Turnpike, being on a full Speed, there was a full Cry of ſtop him; upon which the Gate, which ſtood open, was flung by one of the Turnpike Men againſt him, juſt as he was going thro' which threw both him and the Horſe down; nevertheleſs he mounted again, paid the Turnpike, and went on thro' Knightsbridge, Brumpton, and as far as Fulham-Green, but being ſo cloſely purſued, the Mob ſo numerous, and his Horſe tiring, that he found he could not get off, he ſaid, *Gentlemen, Pray uſe me like a Man, and I will ſurrender; 'tis the firſt Fact, and I will fully convince you it ſhall be the laſt*; upon which he took a Piſtol in each Hand and clapp'd to each Ear, one of which went off and ſhot out his Brains. He was afterwards carried to the King's Arms at Fulham, and his Horſe to the Roſe. Before he ſhot himſelf, he flung an elderly Man a Purſe, and bid him keep it, wherein was two Guineas and a Half and ſome Silver; he had likewiſe a Silver Watch in his Pocket, but we don't hear of any other Monies or valuable Things about him. 'Tis ſaid he us'd to drive the Reading Stage Coach; and others ſay, he was a Diſtiller in Holbourn.

London Auguſt 10. On Tueſday in the Afternoon, a moſt extraordinary Accident happen'd at the Widow Flowerdale's, a Jackmaker, the lower End of Bread-ſtreet, Cheapſide: Her Husband, ſome Time before his Death, bought a large Quantity of old Iron, among which was (as he thought) a Bomb Shell, which lay about the Shop 'till laſt Friday; when the Journeyman punch'd a Hole in it, in order to hang a Quantity of Lead ſufficient to ſerve for a large Jack; but ſome other Buſineſs interfering of more Conſequence, he laid it by for that Time; and on Tueſday about Five o'Clock, as the Journeyman and Apprentice were beating a large Piece of heated Iron on the Anvil, one of the Sparks flew directly into the Hole that had been punch'd in the Bomb, (which had been, perhaps, many Years ago prepared for Execution) and ſet it on Fire; in an Inſtant it burſt and flew into a Thouſand Splinters, tearing the Forge and Stair-Caſe all to Pieces, ſhatter'd the back Windows, cutting the Wood-Work of them, as if done by a Saw; and did alſo other conſiderable Damage in the Shop; ſome of the Splinters flew acroſs the Way into the Dining-Room Windows of Mr. Yates, the Tobacconiſt; but did no other Miſchief than breaking the Glaſs: But what is moſt extraordinary and providential, is, that the Journeyman and Apprentice, who were both at work in the Shop, received not the leaſt Hurt.

Mr. *Parks*,

Your Publiſhing the following Piece in the next Gazette, *will be at this Time ſeaſonable; and will oblige many of your Readers, as well as*

Your humble Servant.

MR. *Touchtruth* having twice ventured into Print, and ſufficiently expoſed his Weakneſs, ſhould have been left by me to *Morforeo*'s Banter, which was a more proper Way of anſwering ſuch Stuff, than any thing ſerious that could have been ſaid, had he not mentioned a *Stint*. For if the Planters, whoſe Caſe is ſo much commiſerated by the *Touchtruths*, are not ſufficiently convinced of the Uſefulneſs of the Tobacco-Law, by the Price which they have received for their Tobacco, or by the Merchants Reaſon for repealing it, *to wit*, that they may buy Tobacco cheaper; I fear, tho' much may be ſaid for it, that Aguments would be uſed in vain. But, as I believe, many Gentlemen in this Country of better Judgement than Mr. *Touchtruth*, on whom Reaſoning may not be thrown away, for want perhaps of duly conſidering the Thing, have their Eyes towards a *Stint*, either to be with, or to ſucceed the Inſpection Law; and being thoroughly convinced of the Impoliticknes of it, and the great Prejudice that it would be to us, I thought I could not do my Country Juſtice, without giving my Sentiments about it.

Was this the only Tobacco-making Colony, ſo that our Laws would influence the whole Trade, a *Stint* would then not be ſo improper a Method of keeping up the Price; but as that is not the Caſe, and as our Neighbours come in for perhaps half the Trade, if we make any Laws relating thereto, without having an Eye to them, to ſee at leaſt, that they gain no Advantage over us, we ſhall do worſe *than reckon without our Hoſt*.

Let us ſuppoſe then, that we were ſtinted to one Half of what we uſually plant, the Conſequence would be, that the Price would be advanced both to us, and our Neighbours; but where we got one Penny, they would get two; and this poor Relief too, as to us, would be but of ſhort Duration, and bought at a very dear Rate, with no leſs than the Loſs of Half our Trade. For the Inhabitants of the other Colonies finding the great Advantage of making Tobacco, would bend more Force that Way, and in a few Years, fill up the Gap, which we had left open, and make Tobacco as plenty as ever; for we are much miſtaken, if we think that they could not ſupply the Market, (I mean after ſome Time,) even though we were not to make a Pound. When Matters were come to this Paſs, we ſhould, inſtead of Half, have but a Quarter of the Tobacco-Trade, and our Regulations about it, would have

have their Influence accordingly; we ſhould therefore be in a worſe Capacity by half of advancing the Price of Tobacco, than we are now; and perhaps, in ſome Time after, by other wiſe Schemes of the *Touchtruths*, this Colony may become of as little Conſideration in the Tobacco Trade, as *Pennſylvania*, or *North-Carolina*, is at preſent. This unparallel'd Piece of Generoſity, *to wit*, the giving away ſo large a Share of ſo valuable a Trade, the Gainers, I doubt not, would rather laugh at us, than thank us for. I know there are ſome, who ſay it would be better for us to have nothing to do with Tobacco, and are for throwing Difficulties in the Way of all Propoſals for advancing our Staple; but 'till they can ſhew us how we may, by any other Commodity, make ſo large an Annual Remittance to *Great-Britain*, whither we go directly to the beſt Market for Goods, I hope, they will be look'd on as miſtaken Men, and not to be heard in any Place.

Had the Aſſembly of *Maryland* for once the Privilege of making a Law for us, without being obliged to conſider our Intereſt, I cannot ſee what they could do more for their own Advantage, than leaving themſelves at Liberty to *ſtint us*, unleſs it was to prohibit our making Tobacco altogether. Let us not do their Buſineſs for them.

Suppoſe again, in our Mother Country, upon Complaint of the Clothiers, of the Dulneſs of Trade, any one ſhould propoſe, that every Farmer ſhould keep but ſuch a Number of Sheep, and that every Labourer in the Manufacture ſhould work but Six Hours in the Day, would they not ſend the *Wrongheads back to his Borough of Guzzle-down*, and bid him meddle only with Matters within his own Comprehenſion? Would they not tell him, that the *French*, the *Germans*, and others, had grown too much upon them in the Woollen Trade already, and that this would give them a great Advantage; that the only Way to improve the Trade, was to make Cloth enough for the Market, of better Quality than their Rivals could, or would be at the Pains of making? Says Mr. *Touchtruth*, *I heartily believe, that there is few, or none more anxious*, &c. Says Sir *Francis* in the Play, *the Diſpute was about the Good of the Nation; now you muſt know that I always was for the Good of the Nation; but I made a ſmall Miſtake at laſt, for when I ſhould have ſaid* YES, *I ſaid* NO. And the Truth of it is, that ſuch ignorant Men, how well meaning ſoever, generally miſtake the Side of the Queſtion, on which the Good of the Nation lies.

There may be many other Reaſons given againſt a *Stint Law*; but as they chiefly relate to Difficulties and Inequalities amongſt ourſelves, without affecting the Trade in general, I chuſe to wave them, as Matters of an inferior Conſideration to what I have already brought; hoping, that what I have ſaid, is ſufficient to prove a *Stint* to be highly detrimental to our Trade; and that all true Lovers of this Country will avoid ſo wrong a Step, which, if taken, we may afterwards endeavour to no Purpoſe to amend.

It may be objected, that we have already had a *Stint*, and the Conſequences which I have mentioned, did not follow; and moreover that it made Proviſions plenty. To this I anſwer, 1*ſt*, That the Law continued but a ſhort Time. 2*dly*, That it was little or no *Stint* to the Country in general: It was a Curb to the Induſtrious, and a Spur to the Lazy; it might be unreaſonable, with reſpect to one another of us, but affected the Trade very little, for the Reaſon given. As to the Plenty of Proviſions then, or Scarcity now, I believe more has been owing to the Hand of Providence, than to our being more or leſs employ'd in Tobacco. However, allowing the Plenty of Proviſions to be the probable Conſequence of a *Stint of Tobacco*, it would be only the leſſening one Trade in order to encreaſe another; the diſcouraging our Staple, in which perhaps we out-do all the World, to favour a Trade, in which we are excell'd by moſt of the Colonies on the Continent, eſpecially by *New-England*, by means of their Inſpection, which the *Touchtruths* would not be eaſy under here; I ſay the Plenty of Proviſions, which we ſpeak of, can only be looked on as a Merchandiſe, or Branch of Trade; for Thanks be to ALMIGHTY GOD, and the ſeaſonable Care of the Government, we never have wanted amongſt our ſelves.

I ſhall now conclude, but not as Mr. *Touchtruth* does, with, *Gentlemen, your humble Servant*. He no doubt had an Eye all along to his Voters; and by the Time that he came to the End of his Letter, had forgot that he was writing to you: But I, who have no ſuch ambitious Views, and had only a Deſign to prevent the Miſchiefs of a *Stint*, ſhall content my ſelf with ſaying, that

I am your humble Servant,

A PLANTER.

Mr. *Parks*,

Pleaſe to give the following Letter a Place in your next *Gazette*; and you will oblige

Your conſtant Reader,

PHILANTHROPOS.

MORFOREO has treated *Timothy Touchtruth* contemptibly enough; but ſince I have heard ſome Gentlemen worth Notice, uſe ſome of *Timothy*'s Arguments, in order to render our *Tobacco Law* odious, I think it not amiſs (purely on that Conſideration, waving both *Timothy*'s obſcure Stile, and obſolete Way of Spelling) to anſwer what he ſeems to mean.

In order to which, I ſhall reduce his broken Hints into ſome Form, and conſider the Arguments he makes uſe of for aboliſhing this *Neceſſary Law*.

1*ſt*, Officers Fees are encreaſed.

2*dly*, The Law is not equal, as to what is allowed the different Parts of the Colony, for making their Tobacco convenient.

3*dly*, The Inſpectors have not executed their Office impartially.

4*thly*, The Inſpectors are not rightly appointed.

5*thly*, Proviſions are riſen.

6*thly*, The Rents of Land are encreaſed, to the Ruin of the poor Tenant, the Loſs of the Landlord, and the Depopulation of the Country.

I ſhall endeavour to anſwer each Objection in its proper Place. And

1*ſt*, I own that Officers Fees and Publick Encouragements, differ in Value as Tobacco riſes and falls, and muſt do ſo until ſome certain Price is put on all Tobacco that becomes ſo due. But would any ſenſible Man think himſelf injured, if ſuch Rewards and Encouragements are more valuable than formerly, when he conſiders that the Commodity he pays 'em in ſtill riſes in Value; and that very Commodity is what chiefly ſupports his Family.

2*dly*, It muſt be a very penetrating Genius that can aſſertain the Difference in Value of Tobacco made in the ſeveral Counties of this Colony, better than the Repreſentatives of each County met together in full Aſſembly. It was that worthy Body of Men which made ſuch Deductions for Conveniency, as appeared to them reaſonable.

3*diy*, I believe many Inſpectors have not done their Duty: And perhaps ſome Magiſtrates have not done theirs. But I never heard any wiſe Man cry out againſt Magiſtracy, becauſe ſome Magiſtrates were faulty. *Wat Tyler*, and *Ket* the *Tanner*, were indeed of that Opinion; and as they made Uſe of *Club Law* to ſupport it, were effectually confuted by *Ratio ultima Regum*.

4*thly*, By *Timothy*'s ſly *Inuendos*, any inconſiderate Perſon might imagine he propos'd to imitate one of theſe Men: But I rather think him to be Crack-brain'd, and *Hellebore* a proper Medicine for ſuch a *Bouteſou*.

5*thly*, I acknowledge that Grain, Beef, and Pork, are riſen in their Value: If we had imported any of thoſe Neceſſaries, that Objection might have been of ſome Weight; but as we ſtill continue to export them, certainly the High Price muſt be to our Advantage. ---- As to that Favourite Notion of *A STINT*, I will only refer to the Proceedings of Our Mother Country, *Britain*, of which Wool has been always a Staple Commodity. Give me Leave to ask, Are not the Cloaths made of

that,

that, very narrowly inſpected? Is not Regard always had to the Quality of ſuch Cloth? And what but that has kept up the Woollen Manufactury? I readily agree that *Our Staple* is not ſo neceſſary to the Well-Being of *Mankind*, as the former: But as we are fallen into that Method, I think we are under a Neceſſity of making the Produce of our Country as valuable as we can. And whenever we find that we can make more *Good Tobacco*, than we can gain by, our Reaſon will direct us to *Stint Ourſelves*. But,

6thly. The Law ruins poor Tenants.

Where People had, before this Law, taken Leaſes, their Rents being payable in Tobacco, if their Landlords will not give them Leave to quit their Plantations when ever they find themſelves aggrieved; I believe this to be a *Grievance* worthy the Conſideration of our *Next Aſſembly*.

If our Gentry have, by Forbearance with their Tenants, fallen ſhort of their Rents now, I believe they did (or would have done) ſo, in 1724. Then there was no Inſpectors.

I will conclude with, *Thoſe Perſons who make a rigorous Advantage of this Law, wou'd have been as ſevere Before it was made.*

WILLIAMSBURG, Nov. 3.

Laſt *Friday* came on the Election of a Burgeſs, to repreſent the Borough of *Norfolk*, in this preſent Aſſembly; when Capt. *John Hutchings* was declared duly elected; and he hath ſince qualified himſelf in the Houſe.

Laſt *Monday* being the Anniverſary of His Majeſty's Birth-Day, was obſerv'd in this City with all the diſtinguiſhing Marks of Loyalty we are capable of ſhewing. In the Morning the Publick Flag was hoiſted on the Capitol; at Noon the Cannon at the Governor's Houſe were trebly diſcharg'd; and at Night, moſt of the Gentlemens and Other Houſes of Note were illuminated. His Honour the Governor, was pleas'd to give a handſome Entertainment for the Gentlemen and Ladies, together with a Ball; and the Evening concluded with agreeable Mirth, in every reſpect, ſuitable to the Occaſion. The King's Ships, and the Forts, in this Colony, alſo proclaimed their Loyalty from the Mouths of their Cannon.

On *Wedneſday* laſt, the General Aſſembly of this Colony met; when a Meſſage was deliver'd to the Houſe of Burgeſſes from the Governor, That His Honour requir'd their immediate Attendance in the Council Chamber; accordingly the Houſe went up, and the Governor was pleas'd to ſay, "That he was ſorry for the Occaſion; but "that they muſt return to their Houſe, and proceed to the "Choice of a Speaker; whom they were to preſent to Him "the next Day, at 12 o'Clock." The Houſe being return'd, Mr. *Corbin* put the Houſe in Mind of the Governor's Command to proceed to the Choice of a Speaker; and recommended *Henry Pitzhugh*, Eſq; as a Gentleman properly qualified for that important Truſt; which Motion was ſupported by Mr. *Carter*, Mr. *Willis*, and Mr. *Hedgman*. ---------- Mr. *Harriſon* mov'd, That Mr. *Robinſon* (of whoſe Abilities the Houſe had had ſufficient Experience) ſhould take the Chair; in which Motion Mr. *Moſcoe*, Mr. *McCarty*, and Mr. *Blair* concurred. ---- Mr. *Curtis* mov'd for Electing Mr. *Conway*; and was ſeconded in his Motion by Mr. *Embry*. -- And after ſome Time ſpent, Mr. *Robinſon* was choſen Speaker; and accordingly he was conducted to the Chair by Two Members: And being there placed, made a Speech to the Houſe, expreſſing "The juſt Senſe he "had of the Honour the Houſe had conferred upon "him; acknowledging his particular Satisfaction he had "in their Approbation; and declaring his Dependance "upon the Houſe, for their Advice and Aſſiſtance."

Yeſterday the Houſe of Burgeſſes waited on the Governor in the Council-Chamber, and preſented their new Speaker to his Honour, who was pleas'd to declare his Approbation of their Choice; and then made the following SPEECH.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

AS the Happineſs the People of this Country enjoy, is principally derived to them from the Wiſdom of their Aſſemblies; and you are now met to take ſuitable Reſolutions, not only as the Judges, how far each Inhabitant, but even your Sovereign Himſelf, is intereſted in your Debates; I may venture to pronounce, the Truſt they have repoſed, could not be better placed, than in the Perſons I am ſpeaking to.

That in Societies well conſtituted, there ſhould be ſo frequent Occaſion of making new Laws, or altering old Ones, muſt not be looked upon altogether as an Inſtance of the Weakneſs and Fallibility of Human Judgments; but by us, rather as an Evidence of the Prudence of thoſe temporary Eſtabliſhments, to which the Changes we have hitherto undergone were limited: For, by adapting our Laws, at ſuch different Seaſons, to Circumſtances that could not well be foreſeen, we have gradually advanced towards the common Utility, and been led on to an Improvement, in which, with your uſual Care and Caution, you may with Safety proceed.

If this Argument is confirmed by Facts, and juſtified by Experience, and it be withal conſidered, that in a Diſpute concerning the Uſefulneſs of any Law, the Preſumption is always in Favour of the Law already in Being; I am perſwaded, nothing can be thrown into the other Scale, that will weigh with You, or Thoſe who hold the Ballance.

Plainer Application I would willingly forbear: But when we have a Law that has given almoſt general Satisfaction both at Home and Abroad; if in ſuch a Law, the Rich only excepted, all Orders and Degrees of Men among us have found their Account; if every Innovation induces alſo a Stagnation of Trade, or gives a Check to its Vigour; if, with the preſent State we are in, our Duty to His Majeſty, and the Advantage of our Country, are apparently conſenting; in a Word, if, with it we muſt proſper, and without it ſubject our ſelves to great Inconveniences, not to ſay inevitable Ruin: Surely, theſe Conſiderations, as they merit, will meet with your Regard, and convincingly encourage you to vote for the Continuance of a Law, teeming with ſuch Requitals for your ſelves, and your lateſt Poſterity.

I could not ſuppreſs my Thoughts; and therefore you muſt excuſe what I anticipate with ſo good an Intention: Nor could I anſwer it to my ſelf, if, for want of my earneſt Sollicitations, a Law ſhould ſuffer the leaſt Intermiſſion, which tends ſo much to the Credit, and contributes ſo much to the Wealth, of *Virginia*.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

The late Incurſions of the *Indians*, and the Murders they have perpetrated on the Inhabitants beyond the great Ridge of Mountains, without Queſtion, will diſpoſe you to take proper Methods for their future Security.

I have endeavoured to negotiate a Peace between the Northern *Indians*, under the Government of *New-York*, and the *Cattabaws* and *Cherikees*, being ſenſible, whilſt they are at War, That Part of the Colony would be expoſed to the Ravages of both Parties: But the freſh Hoſtilities committed by the former, leaving no Hopes of Succeſs, the Safety of That Frontier muſt depend on your Councils and Aſſiſtance.

And I have the Satisfaction to inform you, that the Act you paſſed the laſt Seſſion, *for Confirming and better Securing the Title to Lands in the* Northern *Neck*, hath received a favourable Report from the Lords Commiſſioners of Trade, and the Committee of His Majeſty's moſt honourable Privy Council; and that by the firſt Conveyance we may expect His Majeſty's Royal Approbation.

And now, *Gentlemen*, If I have any Influence, let me entreat you to be very wary and conſiderate in your Reſolves, leſt, by purſuing wrong, though well meant Meaſures, inſtead of promoting, you undermine, what we have, all of us, ſo much at Heart.

For,

For, with recommending my Sentiments to your ſerious Deliberations, I declare my ſelf faithfully devoted to your Service, and ready on all Occaſions, to do every thing in my Power to make you eaſy and happy; and zealous for the Honour and Intereſt of my Royal Maſter, I will always prefer the Good of the Public, to every other Conſideration.

A Writ is order'd to be iſſued, for Electing a Burgeſs to repreſent the College of *William* and *Mary*, in the Room of Sir *John Randolph*, deceas'd: And we are credibly inform'd, that *Edward Barradall*, Eſq; Attorney General of this Colony, will be unanimouſly elected this Day.

Writs are alſo order'd to be iſſued for electing Burgeſſes in the ſeveral Counties where there are Vacancies, occaſion'd by Death or Incapacity.

This Day the Criminals, who were convicted at the Beginning of this General Court, were brought to the Bar, to receive their Sentence; when Anthony-Francis Dittond, receiv'd Sentence of Death, for the Murder of Mr. Evans, the Coach-maker, formerly mention'd: As did alſo John Davis, for Felony. And Patrick Giblin, John Williams, and Jane Ball, were burnt in the Hand, for Felony.

Enter'd in *York* River.

October 24. *Snow John and Mary, of Virginia, Richard Tillidge, Maſter, from Briſtol, with ſundry European Goods.*

October 26. *The Schooner Grampus, of Virginia, (belonging to Col. Lewis, of Gloceſter) John Briggs, Maſter, from Boſton, with 6 Barrels of Cyder, 5 Barrels of Train Oyle, 6 Barrels of Cod-Fiſh, and Mackrel, A Hundred Weight of Iron, 3 Hundred Weight of Iron Pots, Joiners and Coopers Ware, 4 Barrels of Cranberries, 30 Buſhels of Apples, 1 Tierce of Meliaſſes, 5 Hogſheads and 6 Barrels of Rum, 4 Bags of Hops, 4 Ploughs and Chains, 1 Negro Slave, and 150 Weight of Cheeſe.*

The Snow Catherine and Leonora, James McCulloch, Maſter, (belonging to Meſſieurs Spalding and Lidderdale) loaden with Tobacco, and bound for London, will ſail from James River, in 3 or 4 Days.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Journal *of the Houſe of* Burgeſſes, *of this Seſſion, being to be printed: All Gentlemen who are inclinable to have them, are deſir'd to ſend their Orders to the Printer hereof; who will ſend them as they come out in Sheets, or all ſtitch'd together at the End of the Seſſion, at the Rate of* 3 *d. per Day.*

TO *be Sold by the Subſcriber, in* Goocland *County, a Tract of valuable, well-timber'd Land, containing* 3880 *Acres, lying on Great-Guinea Creek, in the ſaid County, with a Plantation, a young Orchard, and* 16 *Head of Cattle upon it. Any Perſon inclinable to Purchaſe, may have any Part of it for Ten Pounds per Hundred Acres, or at a cheaper Rate for the Whole Tract.*

Daniel Stoner.

PROPOSALS *for Printing by Subſcription,* A TREATISE on the DISEASES of *Virginia, and the Neighbouring Colonies. In Four Parts, viz.*

I. The remote Cauſes of the Epidemical Diſeaſes collectively conſidered, from the Circumſtances of the Climate, and common Way of Living.

II. Each Diſeaſe ſeparately ſtated; wherein is ſhewn the immediate Cauſe, with a Retroſpect to its Connexion with the remote Cauſe, and the curative Part amply ſet forth.

III. The Reaſons why Diſeaſes tranſlate.

IV. An Eſſay on Pleuritick *and* Peripneumonick Fevers, *wherein the Nature of theſe Diſeaſes is fully and clearly explained; and thence is demonſtrated, that the Cure both of the nervous and inflammatory Kind, conſiſts in attenuating the Blood, ſave only, that Evacuation is requiſite by Blood-letting and Purging in the latter.*

To which is annexed, An Appendix, ſhewing the ſtrongeſt Reaſons, a priori, that the Seneca Rattle-Snake Root *muſt be of more extenſive Uſe than any Medicine in the* Materia Medica; *and theſe Reaſons are ſupported by ſeveral Inſtances of the extraordinary Efficacy of that valuable Medicine, which ſtill more plainly directs its Uſe in* Pleuritick *and* Peripneumonick Fevers, *and other Diſeaſes. And herein is alſo demonſtrated, that this Root will ſuit the Cure of the* Small-Pox: *With References to Doctor* Hillary's *Treatiſe on that Diſeaſe.*

The curative Part is expreſt in a very intelligible and plain Stile, for thoſe who have not had the Advantage of Learning: And the Philoſophical Part is ſuch as requires the Attention of the Learned World, in Regard that it relates to ſeveral Syſtems of Philoſophy, which connect with Facts regarding the Diſeaſes of this and the neighbouring Colonies. By JOHN TENNENT.

This Book ſhall be printed, after having obtained Subſcribers for One Thouſand Copies; the Price will be Ten Shillings and Ten Pence Current Money. The Book will contain about Twenty Eight Sheets; which will be printed on a good Letter and Paper, and neatly bound, in Octavo.

N. B. *Gentlemen that have not an Opportunity of ſubſcribing for theſe Books, may have their Names enter'd, if they ſend to the Printer of this Paper.*

To be SOLD,

TWO *Hundred and Forty Six Acres of Land, with a good Orchard and Barn, the Dwelling-houſes out of Repair, ſcituate on the* South *Side of* Occupacy *Creek, in St.* Ann's *Pariſh, in* Eſſex *County. Any Perſon that has a Mind to purchaſe the ſame, may inquire of* Robert Brooke, *or* Iſaac Scandret, *Attornies for* Edward Coleman, *in* Briſtol.

RAN away *from the Subſcriber, living near the* South Weſt *Mountains, in* Orange *County, a Servant Man, named* Daniel McQueen, *born in* London, *bred a Waterman, and tranſported here in the* Cæſar, 1756. *He is about* 21 *Years of Age, a ſmall thin Fellow, and hath a Cruciſix, and the Letters* D M *mark'd with Gun Powder on his Arm. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant ſo that he be brought to my Houſe, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by*

Benjamin Porter.

RAN away *from the Subſcriber, in* Caroline *County, on the* 27*th of* Auguſt *laſt, a Convict Servant Man, named* John Coleman, *alias* John Nabb, *(often changeing his Name, being an old Offender in* England.) *He came into the Country in the Ship* Forward Galley, *laſt Year. He is about* 5 *Feet and a Half high, well ſet, clear Skin'd, with light colour'd curl'd Hair; and if cut off, there appears ſeveral Cuts and Scars on the back Part of his Head; is Bow-legg'd, and has theſe* 3 *Letters on one of his Hands,* I c M, *but cannot be certain they ſtand thus; and has on one of his Arms, the Picture of our Saviour on the Croſs. His Apparel is uncertain, having ſtolen ſeveral ſorts of Cloaths from one Mr.* Joſeph Sanderſon. *'Tis ſuppos'd he will paſs by his Name, having got a Diſcharge thereby from Major* William Woodford. *He is a ſly, ſubtle Fellow, and pretends to be a Shoemaker by Trade, and a very good Workman, alſo pretends to be a* Scotchman, *but is an* Iriſhman; *has been a Sailor. 'Tis ſuppos'd he is gone by Water. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid Runaway, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by*

John Ralls.

Williamsburg: Printed by W. PARKS. By whom Subſcriptions are taken in for this Paper, at 15*s. per Ann.*
And BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably in the beſt Manner.